

New North American Tabanidae XXI.
Another New *Bolbodimyia* from Mexico
(Diptera)

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Bolbodimyia comprises a New World genus of strikingly marked species mostly distributed in the northern Neotropical Region. There are rare Nearctic records of *B. atrata* (Hine) in Arizona as far north as the type locality in famed Oak Creek Canyon. This is the only species that has been reared (Burger in Goodwin and Murdock, 1974). Philip (1954) described the male of *B. atrata* from Jalisco, Mexico.

Species of the genus, revised by Stone (1954), are never taken in large numbers as adults, which suggests peculiar habits. Since the unique type male of the brightly marked new species described below was taken not far below the arbitrarily established northern neotropical boundary in Chihuahua, it is possible that a more northern occurrence of this species will eventually be discovered.

The present specimen was among miscellaneous Mexican tabanids kindly submitted for study by Dr. R. O. Schuster of the University of California, Davis, where the type will be on deposit.

***Bolbodimyia lampros*, new species**
(Fig. 1)

A robust, contrastingly orange and black species with orange pollinose cheeks and face; pleura orange with concolorous pile; legs blackish brown, tibiae swollen; wings evenly fumose with reduced apical hyaline crescents.

Holotype male.—length 15.0 mm; wing length 11 mm. Head subhemispherical, eyes bare, facets in upper two-thirds enlarged, dull tan, small facets black, extended up occipital margin to vertex. Tubercle in occipital notch small and moderately depressed. Frontal triangle bare, dull grayish pollinose in apex, mostly shining, dark brownish black and swollen around antennal fossae (Fig. 1a). Cheeks slightly swollen and face only moderately depressed, entirely orange pollinose with concolorous hairs below. Scapes greatly enlarged, a little more so below, shiny and dark mahogany to black with sparse black hairs; flagella reddish, the styles about one-half lengths of plates; latter rather slender with obtuse dorso-basal angles. Palpi correct, the basal segments and hairs orange; apical segments thicker, ovoid, brown with orange and black hairs (Fig. 1b).

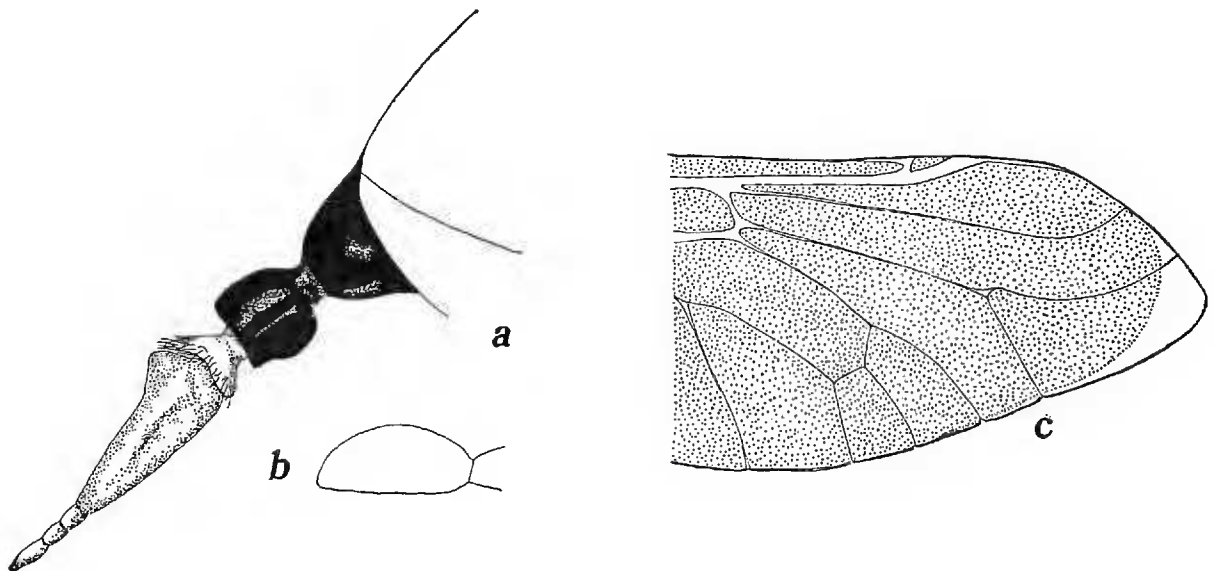


FIG. 1. *Bolbodimyia lampros*, male. a. Profile of head and antenna showing protuberant frontal triangle around antennal fossae and swollen scape. b. Palpus. c. Outer wing with reduced apical hyaline crescent.

Unlined notum and scutellum subshiny black with sparse concolorous hairs; chest and vestiture similar. Pleura and prealar tubercles bright orange with concolorous pile. Legs dark mahogany to black, mostly black-haired, some yellow hairs basally on coxae. Wings evenly fumose with hyaline crescent restricted to apex between veins R_4 and R_5 (Fig. 1c).

Abdomen almost entirely bright orange, with short coarse black hairs dorsally; venter similarly colored but with orange hairs. Edges of dorsum with a narrow black line and tufts of black hairs.

Type Locality.—MEXICO: CHIHUAHUA, CUITECO, 30 August 1969. T. A. Sears, R. C. Gardner, and E. C. Glasser.

This new species is one of the more robust representatives of the genus. It is likely that the unknown female will show sexual dichromatism, familiar to that found in some other species in the group. Though *B. lampros* is structurally somewhat similar to *B. atrata* and *B. celeroides* Stone, it differs from both in having the scape less produced below and tibiae a little less inflated. Both sexes of the former are entirely black, but only the females of *celeroides* from Peru are available for comparison; the wide geographic separation as well as the tinctorial differences in the abdomens and flagella reinforce the doubt that *B. lampros* could be the dichromatic male, unless unexpected intervening intergradation is eventually discovered. Presumably, the still unknown male of *B. dampfi* Philip from Mexico will be distinguished at least by shining black face and cheeks. It may be noted that Fairchild (1964) reported the male of *B. philipi* Stone as taken "at light" in Panama.

The name *lampros* (Gr., lamp or lantern) is assigned for the bright, almost luminous, contrasting orange abdomen.

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